

CASE AGAINST C. & SETTLED.

All Proceedings are Dismissed at Mauer's Request.

THE ARRANGEMENTS EFFECTED.

It is Said That Mauer Will Be Reinstated Simply as an Engineer, and that the Brotherhood are Perfectly Satisfied.

As fully and exclusively reported in yesterday's Times, Philip Mauer, a road foreman on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, located at Clifton Forge, Thursday, through counsel secured an injunction in the Law and Equity Court, restraining certain members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, whom he accused of entering feelings of hostility toward him, from holding communication with General Manager George W. Stevens and other managers of the road with a view to securing his discharge.

The injunction granted was effective until June 15th, and was allowed by Judge Minor upon a bill setting forth that action prejudicial to Mauer's interests was being contemplated by the Brotherhood mentioned, and also upon a letter, which accompanied the bill, signed by a number of Brotherhood men, which intimated strongly that unless Mauer's services were dispensed with there would be an outbreak of the men. This letter was addressed to the superintendent of the division upon which Mauer worked.

After securing the injunction mentioned Mauer's counsel served notice upon all parties interested that they would on Monday, June 13th, move the court for its enlargement.

Yesterday morning, however, Mauer held a consultation with his attorneys, and shortly thereafter at their request Judge Minor entered an order dismissing the entire proceedings. Neither Mauer's counsel nor the management of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway would state what arrangements had been made which had caused this sudden change of base and abandonment by Mauer's counsel. However, from other sources it was learned that an all-round compromise had been reached.

It is stated that the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company has agreed, in deference to the wishes of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, not to reinstate Mauer as road foreman, but to simply not hit back as a locomotive engineer, and its employees in command of any of the Brotherhood men. The arrangement is also said to meet the views of Mr. Mauer.

THE TROUBLE BETWEEN MAUER AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN was put upon the ground that the former lacked mechanical skill. That, however, seems to have been the real issue, as Mauer is said to have had twenty years experience and to be a strictly first-class mechanic. He was, it is stated, at one time a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, though he does not now affiliate with that organization.

In connection with the subject under discussion, it may be stated that the feeling existing between the Chesapeake and Ohio management and its employees is of the most cordial character, and it is but seldom that any questions arise which cannot be settled by arbitration. General Manager Stevens in an interview yesterday emphasized the friendly feeling which exists, and declared that it was not at all likely that any serious disagreement would occur.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

A Young Man Killed While Asleep on the Track.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., June 11.—Special. Mr. Joseph Scott Blackwell, of this city, will marry, in St. John's Episcopal church, at 8 A. M., June 15th, Miss Roberta Anderson, living two miles in the vicinity. The father of Miss Roberta is a Richmond man.

Elder Lester, ex-member of Congress from Henry county, Va., died at 12 o'clock noon, June 11th, at his home, in Reidsville. Miss Emmette Harris, at her home, in Reidsville, Miss Emmette's father is also a minister in the Primitive Baptist church.

Major Jasper N. Craig, of Reidsville, will marry, in county seat of Rockingham county, on June 22d, at Wentworth, at 8 P. M., a very young and beautiful lady, Miss Mary Harris, of Reidsville. Mr. Craig, a young man of nineteen years old, had been harvesting all day, and was sitting on the railroad track waiting for some young ladies to return from a party, fell asleep and was killed by a train, being terribly mangled.

A beautiful young girl, Miss Guyon Black, of Madison county, who had been going to school here for the last ten months, after returning home died in about a week after her arrival.

Naval Reserves Assigned to Duty.

NORFOLK, VA., June 11.—Lieutenant Edward Geer, U. S. N., and twenty-nine naval reserves arrived here to-day to assist in the training of the recruits at the navy-yard dry dock, and expected to be completed and ready for sea service to-morrow. They were assigned to duty in two galleys and other small craft, and will be left to guard the capes when the squadron forming here puts to sea.

There is considerable talk here of the destination of the recruits. The general opinion is strongly in support of the belief that the shores of Spain may see them soon after their leaving here.

After Recruits.

HAMPTON, VA., June 11.—Special. John S. Wise, Jr., is in town for the purpose of securing recruits for the Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, of which his brother, Henry A. Wise, is captain. He has opened headquarters in the Exchange building, on Queen street.

Waterpout in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, June 11.—Last night an immense waterpout burst in the hills above the town of Mexico. The water spout swept down furiously, flooding all the lower part of that place and drowning several men, women and children.

A leave officer saw the flood coming, and ran at the top of his speed warning the inhabitants to flee for their lives. He rescued many women and children. The officer was badly injured.

Many Clerks Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The largest clerical reduction in the Pension Bureau for some years was effected to-day by the dismissal of over one hundred clerks and a number of the clerical staff. The reduction follows a reduction of the appropriation.

Suicide of a Soldier.

ATLANTA, GA., June 11.—D. Bulard, recently discharged from company F, Fifth Infantry, for disability, killed himself at Fort McPherson to-day. His home is unknown. He was buried in the national cemetery at Marietta.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

The range of the thermometer at the Times office yesterday was as follows: 9 A. M., 54; 12 M., 55; 3 P. M., 60; 6 P. M., 62; 9 P. M., 60; 12 M., 60. Average, 58.14.

MUNYON'S PROOF.

Evidence so Convincing that Even Skeptics Believe.



Mr. N. H. Baues, Enterprise Printing Mill Co., Jacksonville, Fla., says: "I am a member of my family for a very severe case of piles. Munyon's Pile Ointment gave relief in 24 hours. Result was wonderful." Germany has compelled the newspapers to modify their ultra-Spanish sympathies and some of them are beginning to admit that Spain is in a perilous condition.

The Deutsche Zeitung says it thinks the moment has arrived for diplomatic intervention in regard to the Philippine Islands, and adds: "We confidently expect the Foreign Office to act speedily and energetically, as we cannot allow the islands to pass into the hands of America." The Vossische Zeitung says: "In the Philippines Spain's punishment for centuries of misrule is imminent. The cruel massacre of the patriot, Rizal, and thousands of Tagals finds a bloody recompense."

The Vossische Zeitung is the first Berlin paper to publish the reports of a special correspondent sent to Tampa, Fla.

The Post, of this city, admits that Spain's affairs have arrived at a critical stage and says: "If, in addition to other misfortunes, the throne is upset by war, Spain would lose all the sympathy hitherto felt for her by the Continental Powers."

BERLIN, June 11.—The Krez Zeitung to-day says it can confirm the reports that a confidential intelligence of opinion is taking place between several of the powers in regard to mediation between Spain and the United States.

PEACE IS IMPERATIVE. LONDON, June 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: "Private advices received here show that the situation in Spain is such that peace is speedily and earnestly desired. The finances of the country are threatened, and famine and the intrigues of the Carlists and Republicans render peace imperative."

The Spanish government is now drawing up a memorandum to the powers requesting their friendly intervention. I learn from diplomatic sources that the Spanish government is prepared to accede to the requests, while Russia and Germany disapprove of intervention. The enormous increase in the Russian grain trade since the war began has probably induced Russia to take this course. The whole probability of European intervention is most remote.

HER FRIENDS LOSING HOPE. LONDON, June 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: "Spain's most steadfast friends here are losing hope. Her candid friends of the press deplore the obstinacy with which she accepted war when totally unprepared, and declare that to continue fighting when the cause is hopeless is but only waste of blood and treasure, whose good would prove servicable in the day of settlement."

THE GOVERNMENT RETICENT. But Some Newspapers Express Open Hostile Sentiments Toward Us.

BERLIN, June 11.—There is no material change in the feeling in Germany in regard to the war between Spain and the United States.

THE GOVERNMENT SCRUPULOUSLY avoids expressing its views on the subject, and a few of the German newspapers persist in their attitude of little short of open hostility toward the United States. Throughout the week they have been monthly mangled with the occurrences at Santiago de Cuba amounting to "another defeat of the Yankees," and have gleefully printed the lying Madrid dispatches supporting this contention. These newspapers also continue to charge the Americans with cowardice for not attacking the Spaniards, "whom until recently the Americans regarded as foes unworthy of their steel."

AKIN TO CONTEMPT.

A member of the general staff here, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, said: "It is hard to be a soldier of the European model to suppress a sentiment akin to contempt when reading the accounts of what have thus far been done, or, rather, left undone by the American army against the Spanish troops in Cuba."

"With no Spanish fleet to worry them, money and transports in abundance, all the men needed at their command, they have been unable thus far to prevent the Spanish army from working its way to the Philippines. This fact speaks for itself, and after the enormous boasting of the American press, and people who systematically belittled the Spaniards for months before the outbreak of hostilities, it is doubly conspicuous, and, if striking proof of the great superiority of the European system of standing armies was needed, the Americans have furnished it."

The above sentiments are apparently shared by all the German military men.

SHE WANTS INTERVENTION. The attempts of Spain to secure European intervention continue in spite of the discouragement being put by the Cabinets approached. The Foreign Office is cognizant of the negotiations, but attaches no importance to them.

The feasibility and probability of an Anglo-American alliance to prevent the creation of a new and powerful ally in the German press, though the idea is universally scoffed at as impracticable.

The papers here profess not to believe in the possibility of such an alliance, and in the possibility of alleged facts showing why the interests of the two nations cannot travel in parallel lines, declaring that Great Britain's anxiety for an alliance is due to fear engendered by her present isolation.

The Cologne Gazette ridicules the idea and claims that if an alliance were consummated Great Britain would secure all the advantages and America all the disadvantages.

THE GOVERNMENT PROPOSES to ask the new Reichstag to increase the credits for the reorganization of the army and additions to the field artillery, including the creation of new and better equipped divisions of a corps of mounted infantry. To every army corps an increase of the pioneer regiments by a battalion each and the formation of three new army corps.

The fact that the United States government is not participating in the Brussels sugar conference is regarded unfavorably here.

Fifty persons have been made sick by trichinosis this week in the neighborhood of Zwickenau, Saxony, and it is feared that American pork was responsible for it. But when proof of this assertion was invited it was not procurable.

It is said that St. Petersburg that Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, fearing capture by the Spaniards, is to leave his yacht at Odessa until peace is declared.

HER CONDITION A PERILOUS ONE.

The Opinion in Germany is That Spain's Punishment is at Hand.

FOR DIPLOMATIC INTERVENTION.

German Newspapers Seem to Think the Time Has Arrived—Cannot Allow the Philippines to Pass Into American Hands.

BERLIN, June 11.—Although the anti-American feeling continues here, the latest war news, coupled with official warnings that such comments were endangering the national interests of Germany, have compelled the newspapers to modify their ultra-Spanish sympathies and some of them are beginning to admit that Spain is in a perilous condition.

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The opinions are, on the whole, favorable, the correspondent of the Times, who was on board the transport Gussie, seems particularly impressed with the workman-like "kit" and business-like intelligence of the American regulars. As to discipline, the correspondent writes:

"The firing discipline during the three times they have been under fire has been excellent. The obedience of the soldiers to the officers has been as prompt and intelligent as anything I have seen in Europe, and as to coolness under fire and accuracy of aim, what I have seen is most satisfactory."

The men evidently regard their officers as soldiers of common sense and superior technical knowledge. To the Yankee privates, West Point means what to the soldier of Prussia is conveyed by noble rank. In my intimate intercourse with officers and men aboard this ship I cannot recall an instance of an officer addressing a private in a manner less than is unnecessary to say I prepared that for the regular occupation of the Chair. The House at 4:45 P. M. adjourned.

DON'T LIKE THE UNIFORM. The Times is very severe on the dress uniform of the American army, which, it declares, was designed by the politicians and tailors of Washington.

"For dress uniform the American uniform is far and away the ugliest and most useless of all the uniforms I know. The helmets and cocked hats are of the pattern affected by theatrical managers, the decorations tacked on the sword belts, the whole appearance indicative of a taste unimpaired and inartistic. On the battlefield, however, there are no political tailors and the Washington regulations are ruthlessly disregarded."

Mr. Charles Hands, the correspondent of the Daily Mail, writes from Tampa concerning the Cubans: "The odd thing about the Cubans is that they do not think very much of these Cubans personally. Perhaps that is because when we come to look at them we are struck by the circumstances that they are very much like Spaniards."

SHOW NO GRATITUDE. "Here at the hotel in the evening, when the band begins to play, and the broad-chested, frank-faced, jovial giants of America are turned up with such a dandy curl, and their moustaches are twisted up so cunningly on the swarthy face as they look around, there is a haughty, almost contemptuous, expression. These are officers of the contingent of Cuban volunteers, which the American Government has fitted out to accompany the expedition."

"You would expect them to be filled with an enthusiasm of gratitude towards the American soldiers who are here to redress their wrongs, but they do not show it."

FIGHTING YELLOW JACK. Stringent Measures are Being Taken to Prevent Its Further Spread.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—The Louisiana State Board of Health having been informed by Dr. H. R. Carter, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, that the Quarantine Camp near Pascagoula is now open, declares that henceforth parties wishing to enter New Orleans must hold certificates from the officer in charge of the camp.

Parties should ascertain before going to the camp that the camp has room to accommodate. The camp will be operated in connection with the regulations of the Atlanta convention.

A meeting of the board to-night following was adopted: "Resolved, That until further notice no passenger will be allowed to come to New Orleans from Hattiesburg or points south of the Mississippi river, and no passenger from the Gulf and North-eastern railway as far as the Louisiana line."

A telegram was read from Dr. Gill, health officer of Mississippi, announcing that there was a suspicious case at Hattiesburg, Miss., a small station on the Gulf, and Ship Island road, fifteen miles north of McHenry.

In consequence of this dispatch the board decided to place inspectors on the Gulf and Ship Island railroad in order to prevent parties from infected districts.

It was decided to make permanent the quarantine against the Mississippi Gulf coast town.

JACKSON, MISS., June 11.—The town of McHenry is quarantined in the most rigid manner. A gentleman and his wife attempted to leave the place last night. Dr. Haralson, the State Health Commissioner, immediately disinfecting himself, changed his clothing and went in pursuit and brought the refugees back.

There are no signs whatever of a panic and the greatest confidence is expressed in the ability of the State Board to contain the fever to McHenry.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Reports received to-day by Surgeon-General Dwyer from the Marine Hospital Service at McHenry are being resorted to by the representatives of the Marine Hospital Service at McHenry to stamp out yellow fever.

Surgeon Murray reports that a guard of twenty-two men has been placed around the town and Surgeon Carter states that a house to house inspection is being conducted on the line of the Gulf and Ship Island railroad in order to make sure that there are no cases outside of McHenry. No outside cases have been reported.

FIGHTING AT MANILA. A Battle in Progress Between Augusti and Aguinaldo.

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The Spanish Governor has been notified that unless he withdraws the price put upon his head by the insurgents, Admiral Dewey will not grant a quarter. Otherwise the rules of civilized warfare will be strictly adhered to.

As a result of the price placed on his head, three attempts have been made to take Aguinaldo's life.

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Linen Crash Suits

will continue to be the popular summer wear. This season brings out some new patterns—neater in aspect, cooler in weave, than you wore last summer. You'll find all the comfortable summer wear here—the kind that's nobby—the kind that's cool—with the prices all summer down to rock bottom in each instance.

Crash Suits, thoroughly shrunk, \$3.50
Skeleton Line Suits, \$8.